CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

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Through Works of Marshal KIM IL SUNG "We Could Grasp Essence of Your Great Revolutionary Ideas...."

Message to Marshal KIM IL SUNG From Tri-Continental Students Studying in Rumania

According to the KCNA, a message addressed to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was adopted at a meeting of solidarity of Asian, African and Latin American students studying in Rumania, which was held on Jan. 9 in Bucharest on the occasion of the "Week of International Solidarity Supporting the National Liberation Struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American Peoples."

The message reads:

Esteemed Comrade Kim Il Sung,

We who are studying in the Rumanian Socialist Republic had a meeting of solidarity of Asian, African and Latin American students on the occasion of the "Week of International Solidarity Supporting the National Liberation Struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American Peoples." Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we extend militant greetings to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and great Leader of the anti-imperialist revolution, who actively encourages and leads the Asian, African and Latin American peoples to the anti-imperialist, revolutionary struggle, and to the heroic Korean people and youth and students.

Through the brilliant works written in person by you Esteemed Comrade Kim Il Sung we could grasp the essence of your great revolutionary ideas that the peoples of the countries making revolution should unite and strengthen the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and mutilate the U.S. beasts in all parts of the world.

The experience of the Korean War, the victory of the Cuban revolution and the heroic war of resistance of the Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism for national salvation have proven the correctness of the strategy of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung and strengthen the conviction of the revolutionary peoples that they can defeat any formidable enemy provided they establish *Juche* and valiantly fight, not fearing sacrifices. These great revolutionary ideas of the Leader set the flames of the revolutionary struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples leaping more fiercely.

We youth and students of the three continents will actively help toward the cause of hastening the final ruin of imperialism by cementing friendship and solidarity among the youth and students of the three continents and unfolding more forcefully the revolutionary struggle against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism, upholding your teachings that the militant solidarity of all regions, all countries, all parties and all peoples, and all the forces against imperialism should be strengthened to the maximum.

U.S. imperialism is the most savage and shameless aggressor.

We vehemently denounce the atrocities of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, their lackeys, who are brutally suppressing and murdering South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic youth and students. We express resolute support to and firm militant solidarity with the South Korean people and youth and students who are stubbornly fighting against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their running dogs in various forms including the revolutionary armed guerrilla struggle for the liberation of South Korea from the yoke of the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the victory of the revolution and for the independent unification of the fatherland.

We actively support the heroic Vietnamese people in the just struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and actively support the revolutionary struggle of the Laotian people and other Asian peoples. We support the heroic struggle of the Cuban people for defending the gains of socialism and the revolutionary struggle of the Latin American peoples including Bolivia, Venezuela, Colombia and Guatemala.

We support the peoples of Palestine and other Arab countries in the struggle for the liberation and independence of their fatherlands and support the African people in the struggle for national independence, freedom and liberation.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors tried to threaten the Korean people by force of arms when their armed spy ship "Pueblo" was seized by the self-defence measure of the Korean People's Army, but they had no alternative but to sign and submit to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea a document admitting their criminal act and apologizing to the Korean people and earnestly requesting lenient dealing with the crew, giving an assurance that they will not repeat similar criminal acts.

This means a shameful defeat for the U.S. imperialist aggressors and constitutes one more great victory for the Korean people who have thoroughly smashed the "myth" about the "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism.

This also demonstrated the correctness of the self-defence line of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, set forth by the Leader and gave the conviction of victory to the peoples of all the fighting countries.

We firmly believe that the heroic Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious, outstanding military strategist and great Leader, will drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and accomplish the cause of the national unification without fail.

We reverentially wish good health and a long life to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement and our respected and beloved Leader, for the final victory of the Korean revolution and the victory of the revolutionary struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples.

Ceremony for Conveying Prize Of Honour of Youth Awarded By Marshal KIM IL SUNG to Model LSWY Bodies, Youth Held

PYONGYANG, Jan. 18 (KCNA)—A ceremony for awarding the "Prize of Honour of Youth in Celebration of the 10th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic Youth League" was held on Jan. 17 at the Theatre of the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace.

Respectfully hung on the background of the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads our people and youth to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

At the ceremony which opened with the chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung," Comrade Kim Il, First vice-Premier of the Cabinet, conveyed letters of commendation from Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, badges of the "Prize of Honour of Youth in Celebration of the 10th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic Youth League" and gifts from him to 58 organizations of the League of Socialist Working Youth including the LSWY organization of the southern pit of the mine where Comrade Kim Yoon Yong works and to 151 LSWY members and youth including private first class Hong Dai Duk of the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Kim Si Wook belongs. Those who received the prize of honour and the entire youth who attended the ceremony firmly confirmed their determination to arm themselves thoroughly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the ideas of *Juche*, become the guard detachment and death-defying corps defending him with their lives and fight staunchly always at the van in carrying out arduous and difficult work to implement the teachings of the Leader, and thus actively serve to bring earlier the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and the unification of the fatherland.

"Precious Experiences of Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle Led by Comrade KIM IL SUNG Instil Firm Confidence in Victory into Revolutionary Peoples...."

According to the KCNA, Walterio Pierro, member of the Central Committee of the Chilean Socialist Party and Chilean representative to the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental Peoples' Solidarity Organization, issued recently a statement in connection with the first anniversary of the adoption of the document on the strategy and tactics in the period of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, "the Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle of the Korean People Organized and Waged under the Personal Leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung," at the Havana Cultural Congress as its document.

He said:

I was deeply impressed when I read the document on the anti-Japanese armed struggle of the Korean people organized and waged under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people. In this document one learns the most correct strategy and tactics of the revolutionary struggle and finds true ways of struggle.

Recorded in it is the brilliant and great history of the organization, development and victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle of the Korean people which was waged for 15 years under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the revolution.

The precious experiences of the anti-Japanese armed struggle led by Comrade Kim Il Sung the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, instil the firm confidence in victory into the revolutionary peoples of the three continents, particularly into the Latin American revolutionaries who are fighting against the imperialist aggressors headed by the U.S. imperialists and for the independence and liberation of the countries and indicate correct ways of revolutionary struggle.

The 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle led by Comrade Kim Il Sung is a brilliant and great heroic epic without parallel in the history of any other country.

The victory won by the Korean people in the anti-Japanese armed struggle waged for a long period I firmly believe, was possible entirely thanks to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung the national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and brilliant Leader of the revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, was born for the Korean and world revolution. Already at the age of 15 he began his revolutionary struggle and appeared on the scene as the outstanding Leader of the Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the anti-Japanese Guerrilla Units in the early period and led the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people to a victory.

In each stage of the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth a correct political line and scientific strategy and tactics for the Korean people. This displayed his brilliant and outstanding leadership and guaranteed the victory of the Korean revolution.

He founded the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the organization of the anti-Japanese national united front and worked out its 10-point Programme. This

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Minister of Railway Kim Kap Soon Passes Away

PYONGYANG, Jan. 16 (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on the 16th an obituary on the death of Comrade Kim Kap Soon, Deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Minister of Railway.

According to the obituary, Comrade Kim Kap Soon passed away, to the deep sorrow of the people, at 10 a.m. January 16, 1969 from sudden illness at the age of 43.

Born into the family of an anti-Japanese fighter who struggled devotedly against Japanese imperialism by participating in the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle personally organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, Comrade Kim Kap Soon grew up in a revolutionary environment from his early age, not yielding to the harsh suppression by the Japanese imperialists.

Working for many years in the domain of railway transport, the comrade strove with selfless devotion for strengthening and developing the railway transport, upholding the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and worked at the responsible posts of Deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly and Minister of Railway.

CLOSED SHELF

RECD FEB 18 1969

FOR THE FREEDOM AND LIBERATION OF THE PEOPLE

May You Live Long!

By Choi Il Hwa

On the morning of the August 15 Liberation anniversary, 1961, two young men called at my house and said:

"The Premier will probably call at your home before this noon, grandmother."

At this, I was quite surprised and moved.

"The Premier is coming to my house when he is so busy with state affairs!"

I was so deeply grateful for his kindness that I did not know what to do. I, together with my grandchildren, hastened to put things in order.

But the Premier was already crossing the threshold. He took me by the hand and said: "How do you do, mother?"

I was so upset that I could hardly greet him in a proper manner.

After entering the room, he made his wife and two children pay their respects to me politely, and then asked all my family to sit down. He inquired about the living conditions and health of my family.

"How are you getting along after coming back to Korea?" he asked. "Where are your sons working?"

As he asked these questions, he was as kind as to his own family.

At first our family felt awkward and stiff in his presence, but soon we felt at ease and told him about our domestic affairs, big and small, in detail without hesitation, as if talking to a dear relative whom we had met after a long separation.

"Thanks to you Premier, I am living happily in such a nice house which looks out over the beautiful Daidong River," I told him. "All my sons are working and my grandchildren are attending school. I do not know anything more gratifying than this."

When I expressed my gratitude to him in this way, he said with a smile of satisfaction:

"I am very glad to hear that."

Then, he went over to the window and looked out over the Daidong River.

"What a fine view!" he said, and then, turning to me, asked:

"Can that cottage of yours still be standing, the cottage where you took care of me when I was ill that time?"

When I replied that the cottage had probably been burnt down because immediately after his stay in our place there was a "punitive operation," he stood lost in thought for a while, and then said:

"The view of the mountain behind the cottage and the stream in front were really fine... And the water of the nearby spring was very sweet to drink, wasn't it?"

He went to the well heated part of the room (hypocaust) and sat down. Then he continued:

"At that time, too, you sat me down in the warmest place of the floor-heated room like this, and gave me gruel mixed with honeyed water, didn't you? And it was the honeyed water that saved my life!

And he recalled with deep emotions that the bean-paste soup was delicious and that the coarse bean curd had special flavour.

How I regret and feel ashamed now that I was so poor at that time that I could not take care of him properly and could not treat him to any good diet. Yet, he talked about things of those days in words of gratitude which I did not deserve. Overwhelmed with a sense of gratitude I could not find proper words to reply.

* * *

It happened back in 1932. My family left our native village, Samjang sub-county, Moosan County, North Hamgyung Province, in search of a living. After roaming about northern Kando and Ningan, we went deep into the mountains 12 kilometres away from the village of Taweitzu which was situated at the foot of Laoyehling Mountain. We built a cottage and settled down there.

It was an out-of-the-way place, and had no name or number to mark it. It was located in thick forests gloomy even in the daytime. Around our low one-room cottage, we planted little pine trees so that it might not be seen even from a short distance. When we went down to work the field which was 8 odd kilometres away from our cottage, we took care not to leave traces. In this way, we lived completely hidden away from the outer world.

Living such a solitary life in the mountains to evade oppression by the Japanese imperialists, landlords and capitalists, we very much missed community life. But our minds were peaceful at least, for we could grow crops, though on fire fields, free from exploitation and there was no scoundrel to annoy us.

Opposite our cottage across the streamlet with its stepping stones there was another cottage hidden away from the outside, where the family of my brother-in-law lived.

Thus, ours were the only two houses to be found in the dark woods as murky as a den of beasts. Not a soul could be seen approaching the place for a whole year, and for two years nobody ever knew that we were living there.

Then, one day we were visited by the most honourable guests.

As I remember, it was towards the end of 1934, the second year of our secluded habitation there in the mountain, that in the dead of night someone knocked at the door.

Having pounded millet in a foot-mortar all day long and ground bean for bean curd in the evening, I had just fallen asleep, when I heard the sound and woke up in alarm. While all the family were lying with bated breath, my father-in-law, Jo Taik Joo, who had been sleeping in the upper part of the room, opened the door.

"We are anti-Japanese guerrillas," said one of the visitors, "Don't be afraid, please."

Saying that the matter was urgent, they went on talking outside, without coming into the house.

They said that they had heard from an old Korean in the village of Shipienlintzu which was some 28 kilometres off, that there was a house of Koreans hidden away in a fold of Laoyehling Mountain. They had searched for our house all over the place all day long, but in vain.

When it grew dark, they climbed onto the mountain top and looked around in the hope of finding a light. And they were happy to find the faint light coming from our cottage, and came to us.

"Our Commander is ill," they said. "He is now lying a little down the slope over there. May we bring him here in your home to stay for a time?"

They told us why they had taken so much pains to find and come to our home.

Only when we heard that they were guerrillas, did we feel relieved, and we all looked out through the door. Just outside the door, two young fighters were standing in military uniforms with pieces of white cloth thrown over them.

My father-in-law was greatly astonished when he learned that the sick Commander was none other than General Kim Il Sung.

"What!" he exclaimed. "Why didn't you bring him in right away? You really are tactless people!"

Reproaching the guerrillas in this way, he urged my husband and son, Yong Son, to go along with the guerrillas to help bring General Kim Il Sung, giving them a push in the back.

Then, turning to me, he told me to hurry and make a fire to heat the room and boil water in one pot and prepare gruel in the other.

After my husband and son hurried away together with the guerrillas, I tidied up the room a bit, made a fire and put millet in a cooking pot to make gruel, holding my excitement in check.

My father-in-law had probably heard about General Kim Il Sung before.

He said: "General Kim Il Sung is a great commander who leads the Korean army units in eastern Manchuria, delivering crushing blows at the Japanese scoundrels."

Hearing this, I was deeply stirred. I thought it would have been hardly possible for people as humble as we to meet a personage like him if nothing of that sort had happened to him. My thoughts running along such a line, I was busied about the kitchen.

Before long the guerrillas entered our cottage, carrying a young person on the back. The night was dark, with a snowstorm howling. Worse still, the place was trackless, thick with bushes and small pine trees, which rendered it impossible to carry a stretcher. So, the guerrillas carried him on their backs by turns the long distance of 8 kilometres, digging their way through the breast-deep snow. As soon as they arrived, we laid him by the fireside.

His young face impressed one at first sight, but it bore marks of serious illness. He was unconscious and lay groaning.

My heart ached and I was more upset knowing that he who was crossing mountains with preternatural swiftness, having tens of thousands of enemy troops at his mercy, was now lying unconscious.

A man of much experience with diseases, my father-in-law said that we had to make the General perspire because he had undoubtedly caught the chills while going through a hard life in the severe frost. He told me to hurry and bring hot water and the honey which we had gathered in the mountain.

After we had served a cup of hot water with honey to him lying senseless, we took off his overcoat and shoes, laid him by the fireside and covered him with all the quilts we had.

I blush now to think of the ragged quilts with which we then covered him without hesitation. But at that time, we were so filled with anxiety that we did not care about such a thing.

My father-in-law began to massage his limbs, saying "Perspiration will cure the chills."

Sitting at the foot of the bed, I too massaged him on the ankles, earnestly hoping that he might get well as soon as possible.

Guerrilla fighters entered the room, but it was too narrow to admit all. So, some remained outside in the raging snowstorm, watching. They were very anxious, and even some of them were wiping tears from their eyes.

True, the room was heavy with anxiety and worry.

Why shouldn't all feel their hearts sinking, when General Kim Il Sung so precious for all the Korean people was lying unconscious?

"It's not good to crowd here and disturb the patient," my father-in-law said to the guerrillas, massaging his limbs in a sweat. "Don't worry. All of you, go over to the next cottage and take a rest."

At his suggestion, the guerrillas went reluctantly across the brook to the cottage of my brother-in-law, and only two bodyguards remained with our family.

When it became quiet in the room, I felt heavier at heart and got more nervous with anxiety.

About an hour later, my father-in-law touched his forehead with his hand and said in a relieved voice: "He is perspiring." Then he asked me to fetch some gruel with honey.

I hurried out to the kitchen and strained millet gruel through a strainer and brought a bowl of it mixed with honey.

We raised him up a little to take the gruel. After that, we massaged him for some time. A faint flush overspread his face and he fell asleep.

"Good," said my father-in-law heaving a deep sigh of relief, "Now we've beaten off the disease." He told me to stop massaging and leave him alone to sleep.

Our family kept anxiously watching him as he slept. The guerrillas talked to us in a whisper about him.

Listening to them, I was filled with the feeling, though not knowing exactly the reason, that the day would be expedited for the Korean people to enjoy freedom and live in comfort only when he recovered. So, I sat by his side anxiously watching every expression and movement of muscle on his face and wiping sweat from his brow.

When day began to break, he opened his eyes with a deep breath. We were so glad that we all drew nearer to him and asked in unison: "How do you feel?"

"I feel quite all right now, as if I could fly," he said in a resonant voice. "It's only thanks to this kind family that I have recovered." He paid his compliments to our family again and again.

We were so much moved that we did not know what to say in reply.

At his request, we raised him up and fixed up the place so that he could sit leaning against quilts and pillows.

He looked round at us, and earnestly asked us to go to sleep. He said: "You couldn't sleep all the night... Now, please go to sleep."

One of the guards ran to the next cottage with this glad news.

Presently the guerrillas came rushing in.

Still vivid before my eyes is the picture of the guerrilla fighters who, after a long sleepless night spent worrying about his health, were rejoicing to see him sitting.

"Comrade Commander!" said all of them but could speak no more and dropped their heads in tears.

"Well, I have recovered... Don't worry," he said with a smile, and patted one of the young guerrillas in front of him The guerrilla fighters were so pleased. Why should they not be glad to see the General whom they looked upon as the beacon of the Korean revolution recovering from a serious disease?

They could pull through all the difficulties only by relying on him even when they, only a few in number, broke through the encirclement of the enemies, braving the biting cold of northern Manchuria.

They were smiling, but actually they could not utter a word, with tears rolling down their cheeks and having felt a lump in their throats.

Having affectionately looked round at the guerrillas, he said: "Now don't worry about me, but say something... I've caused you much anxiety, haven't I?"

Cheered by his broad smile, their faces brightened soon.

"Frankly speaking now, Comrade Commander," a young guerrilla said with a bright smile, "We were at an utter loss when we were surrounded by the enemy and you were unconscious."

The guerrillas told by turns how they had found a way out of the jaws of death by the help of an old Korean at the critical moment when they found themselves in a tight corner with their sick, unconscious Leader. Returning from an expedition to northern Manchuria (the first expedition to northern Manchuria), he had the main body of his unit start first and he himself set out later with a few guerrillas.

They had to force their way through breast-deep snow, and the enemy, outnumbering the unit tens of times, came in pursuit.

(To be continued)

(Continued from page 1)

is patent proof of his skillful and superb leadership of the revolutionary struggle.

All the revolutionaries and peoples of the world who have risen up in the anti-imperialist struggle should learn without fail from the precious experiences of the strategy and tactics employed in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, because these experiences indicate the most correct ways of struggle for leading the struggle of the peoples who have risen up with arms in their hands to new victories.

Extending warm congratulations to the Korean people who have inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged by Comrade Kim Il Sung, he went on:

By inheriting the brilliant revolutionary traditions the Korean people were able to bring the U.S. imperialist aggressors to their knees and effect a great revolutionary upsurge in the socialist economic construction of the country in accordance with the ideas of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung. This victory is attributable entirely to the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

This is why the revolutionary peoples of the world, our Latin American peoples in particular, infinitely respect Comrade Kim Il Sung the brilliant Leader of the revolution, who indicates the clear road of the revolutionary struggle and their hearts are always filled with the feeling of adoration for him.

The revolutionary peoples of the world look up to the successes and victories won by the heroic Korean people and gain great inspiration from them.

While studying this document, I renewed my firm conviction that the Korean people, the inheritor of the lofty revolutionary traditions, will sooner or later drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and certainly achieve the independent unification of the country.

He said in conclusion:

The great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant leader of the world revolution and the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and his shining exploits of struggle will remain forever deep in the hearts of the Latin American peoples and revolutionaries.

Rev. Peoples of World Must Mutilate U.S. Imperialism Everywhere!

EDITORIAL

Many tri-continental countries and peoples marked off a period from Jan. 3 to 10 as the "Week of International Solidarity to Support the National Liberation Struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American Peoples."

The countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America greeted the week with new successes in their armed struggles and mass struggles against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, and many new-born independent states conducted the week of international solidarity amid vigorous advances toward defending national dignity and creating new systems and a new life.

This once again demonstrated the firm determination of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples to oppose imperialism and colonialism to the last and clearly showed their strengthened militant unity.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"Today Asia, Africa and Latin America have become the most fierce anti-imperialist front. Imperialism has met with the strong resistance of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and suffered the heaviest blows from them."

The Korean people who defeated U.S. imperialism in the Patriotic War of Liberation for the first time in history and made it start falling off, captured the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" which intruded last year deep into the territorial waters of the DPRK and made the enemy bend the knee before the Korean people and apologize to them for its criminal acts thereby once again shattering into smithereens the "myth" about the "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism and dealing a shattering blow at it.

Anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggles are flaring up like a plairie fire in Asia including Vietnam; Africa and Latin America.

Today, Asia, Africa and Latin America have become a theatre of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and have been changed into a crematorium burying U.S.-led imperialism.

The imperialists are suffering the heaviest blows in these areas and the colonial system of imperialism is rapidly crumbling there.

However, imperialism is making desperate efforts to maintain its old footholds and regain its lost positions in these regions, and in particular U.S. imperialism is running hog-wild to delay its doomsday by resorting to every conceivable way and means.

Marshal Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The basic strategy of U.S. imperialism for world aggression at the present stage is to destroy by force of arms the small and divided revolutionary socialist countries and newly-independent countries one by one, while refraining from worsening its relations with big powers and shunning confrontation with them as far as possible and to intensify ideological and political offensive against, and subvert from within, those countries which are week ideologically and not willing to make revolution but spread illusion about imperialism among the people clamouring only for unprincipled coexistence with imperialism, and desire to live on good terms with imperialism."

While frenziedly conducting the arms race on the basis of this world strategy, the U.S. imperialists are strengthening military bases and aggressive military alliances to attack the socialist countries and progressive countries, directing the spearhead of aggression to Asia, and carrying out "limited war" and "special war" in many parts of the world. Not content with this, they are more and more undisguised in unleashing another war in these areas and viciously scheming to strangulate the already-won revolution and hold in check new revolution there.

In addition to this, the U.S. imperialists resort to a new form of cold war to encourage "liberalization" and "democratic development" on the pretext of "improvement of East-West relations," "intercourse" and "negotiations" in certain countries and destroy them from within, while making desperate efforts to bribe some leaders and make a cat's-paw of cowards within the ranks of the working-class movement who are afraid of revolution.

Furthermore, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges are carrying out sabotage and subversive intrigues to push certain newly-independent countries to the road of counter-revolution and tear them away from the anti-imperialist front one by one, and in a heinous bid to attain their aggressive aim, they are resorting to open violence and crafty means of "aid."

The U.S. imperialists are drawing their hirelings and puppets into these aggressive machinations and employing as their faithful "shock-brigade" Japanese militarism in Asia and West German militarism in Europe.

All this fact shows that U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous and shameless aggressor in modern history and the most vicious common enemy of mankind.

To struggle against U.S. imperialism is today the common duty of the socialist countries and the peace-loving peoples of the world and their first and foremost revolutionary task.

The strategy that all the anti-imperialist forces should direct the main spearhead to U.S. imperialism is the basic strategy of world revolution to cope with the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war, which is becoming more and more undisguised of late.

If all the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces, irrespective of big and small countries, direct their spearheads to U.S. imperialism, pool their strength and wage vigorous struggles against U.S. imperialism in all parts of the world, they will drive it into a complete defensive and passive position and hasten its ruin.

In particular, the strategic line of small countries mutilating U.S. imperialism in concerted action—the strategy put forward by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader—explicitly shows the most revolutionary ways and means of crushing the aggressive strategy of the U.S. imperialists who are trying to shatter small countries one by one and of defeating U.S. imperialism.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"...when many countries, though small, pool their strength to fight imperialism, the peoples will be able to beat the enemy however strong he may be, with a decisively overwhelming force. The peoples of the countries making revolution should join efforts to tear left and right arms from U.S. imperialism, tear off its left and right legs and behead it eventually everywhere it stretches out its crooked hands of aggression. The U.S. imperialists are bluffing now, but when the revolutionary peoples of the world join in mutilating them, the U.S. imperialists will become impotent and bite the dust in the end. We small nations should unite and counter the strategy of U.S. imperialism to swallow us up one by one, each chopping off its head and limbs. Such, it can be said, is the strategy of struggle for small countries to defeat U.S. imperialism."

Indeed, the strategy of struggle against U.S. imperialism newly put forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung is the most scientific and revolutionary strategy proceeding from the ideas of *Juche*, the great revolutionary ideas of our time and from the resolute anti-imperialist revolutionary ideas and based on a scientific analysis of the present international situation and the world strategy of U.S. imperialism and on the generalization of the experiences in the anti-U.S. struggle of the revolutionary peoples of the world including our country Cuba and Vietnam.

Today the revolutionary peoples of the world regard the strategic line put forward by Marshal Kim Il Sung as their programme for struggle and are putting up the struggles to mutilate U.S. imperialism and tear off its neck in every part of the world.

All facts prove that when the fighting peoples of the world march forward, following the new strategy of struggle made clear in a genius way by Marshal Kim Il Sung, they are able to throw U.S. imperialism into a deeper predicament of ruin and win a new victory in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

The peoples of the revolutionary countries must vigorously wage anti-U.S. struggles by every way and means, while firmly establishing *Juche* and strengthening mutual solidarity in concerted action.

The Korean people who have fought against the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and for national reintegration for over 20 years, support the struggle of peoples of all the countries and regard it as their contribution to the revolutionary cause of their own.

The Korean people will more powerfully unfold their anti-U.S. struggle, firmly united with all the forces opposing U.S. imperialism and will make a contribution to the common struggle of the revolutionary peoples of the world to mutilate U.S. imperialism by forcing it to withdraw from South Korea and accomplishing independent unification of the fatherland.

U.S. imperialism is falling off and doomed like the sun setting in the west.

The U.S. imperialists will surely be thrown out from Asia, Africa and Latin America by the revolutionary peoples of the world.

Ever-victorious is the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples.

Big Refrigerator-Transport Ship Launched

The workers of the shipyard where Li Joo Suk works, launched Jan. 12 a big-size refrigerator-transport ship of 3,750 tons "Ryongaksan," deeply stirring the people at the beginning of the year, at a time when the whole country is seething with the high revolutionary fervour and vigorous labour of the working people to scale without fail this year all the major heights of the Seven-Year Plan which were put forth by the historic Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Central Political School for Educat'l Cadres Founded

The Central Political School for Educational Cadres was founded as a base of educating and rearing into steadfast revolutionaries and communists the educational cadres who are the core elements and commanding personnel of the educational front for embodying the great educational ideas and education programme of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The Central Political School for Educational Cadres founded on the personal initiative of Marshal Kim Il Sung, is one of the powerful training bases for rearing the educational cadres into true revolutionary soldiers of the Leader and ardent communists through all-round re-education.

A grand opening ceremony of the Central Political School for Educational Cadres was held in Pyongyang on Jan. 10.

DPRK Machine-Building Industry Runs in 10 Years Distance of A Whole Century

On the economic map of Korea you will find densely scattered dots showing machine-building bases.

Particularly noteworthy are the achievements made last year in the course of the struggle for bringing up to a higher stage the machine-building industry of the DPRK, the core of heavy industry and the basis for the development of all the branches of the national economy and technical progress.

The heroic Korean working class has successfully manufactured a 6,000 ton press, large dredgers of 1,000 h.p. and large-size equipments and complex precision machines. It has also produced for itself equipments of good quality needed for the construction of huge power plants and gigantic metallurgical and chemical industrial bases.

During the recent years the heroic working class produced a number of new highly-efficient machine tools, 25-ton heavy-duty lorries, four cubic metre excavators, tractors of 75 h.p., big-size diesel engines and special high-tension large-size transformers.

Nineteen fiftyeight when the first tractors, lorries, excavators, bulldozers and so on were produced in the DPRK marked a turning point in the development of the machine-building industry. Nineteen sixty-eight, 10th year from then, will be recorded in the history of machine-building industry of Korea as a significant year which saw the production of a large number of big-size machines and equipments of wide variety.

The machine-building industry, in the DPRK, indeed, has covered in 10 years a distance which took others 100 years.

Already in 1967, the machine-building industry augmented 100 times the 1948 mark and its proportion in the gross value of industrial output rose from 7.4 per cent in 1948 to 31.4 per cent in 1967. The rate of supply of home-made machinery has risen higher.

Making another great advance last year, the machine-building industry has greatly contributed to consolidating the foundations of the independent national economy and increasing the economic and military power of the country.

Looking back upon the past days of struggle and advance, the working people recall with deep emotion that Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, brightly lit the path of struggle ahead of the working class, the main contingent of the revolution, and has energetically led it forward, personally standing at the van, for the victory of the Korean revolution and conversion of the country into a powerful socialist industrial state.

At the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK in August, 1951, the time of vigorous trial when the life-and-death battle against the U.S. imperialists was under way, Marshal Kim Il Sung looked far ahead the future of the fatherland, indicated the line of building modern machine-building plants and designated in person the sites of the plants.

The machine-building industry was born at the time when Korea was in the flames of war, and the new history of machine-building industry began.

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Vigorous labour struggles are being waged to send more rolled steel to the economic and defence construction sites in our country.

Review of Revolutionary Struggle Of S. Korean People in 1968

(Continued from the previous issue)

The armed guerrilla struggle vigorously waged by the South Korean revolutionaries of late is indicative of a more developed form and new characteristics. This can be explained by the fact that the guerrilla units further grew in scale and their equipment were reinforced with mortars and other heavy weapons.

What attracts special attention is that the armed guerrilla units, carrying forward the brilliant traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and guided by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and drawing on its precious experiences, successfully mowed down the enemy through skilful tactics and swift activities and combined political propaganda with this, closely rallying the people around the Leader and awakening them and powerfully rousing them to the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle.

Armed guerrillas which appeared in villages in Uljin county, North Kyongsang Province, on Nov. 3, explained and propagandized among the villagers the immortal revolutionary activities of the Leader and his wise leadership and told them they could enjoy freedom and happiness to their satisfaction in the bosom of the Leader together with the brothers and sisters in the northern half after overthrowing the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists, only when they fight as they are taught by the Leader.

Such political propaganda was conducted in Samchuk, Bonghwa, Myungjoo and all other areas where armed guerrilla units made their appearance.

The villagers overflowing with emotion shouted at the top of their voice "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" and loudly sang the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" ripping the curtain of darkness. They formed the revolutionary party and mass organizations on the spot and organized the People's Committee, their power organ, under the guidance and assistance of the armed guerrillas, saying, "Let us also fight, upholding the leadership of General Kim Il Sung!" " We will fight to the last moment of our lives in the sacred struggle for a new policy, new system and new life."

A large number of youths volunteered to join the guerrilla units with the burning fighting spirit to crush the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the enemy. All these facts vividly indicate that the armed guerrilla struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries fully reflects the unanimous desire of the South Korean people for beating down the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and attaining a new policy and new system.

The armed guerrilla units operated with the sincere support of the local population, material and moral, and in close link with them.

The inhabitants of a mountain village in Wonduk *myun*, Samchuk county, provided rooms to the armed guerrillas for their political propaganda and voluntarily stood sentry for them and after the guerrillas left the village they kept the secret for 17 hours, concerned for their safety, and showed them the way for several days. This is one of the numerous instances of the warm support rendered by the people to the guerrillas.

Having learned the ways of struggle from the instructions of the Leader, the South Korean patriotic inhabitants also unfolded struggle everywhere for obtaining weapons to join the armed struggle.

All this is clear proof that the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people is deepening and developing as the days go by, striking deep roots among the broad segments of the people along the road indicated by the great Leader.

Armed mountains of South Korea (armed guerrilla struggle)

Spearhead of Mass Struggle Aimed at U.S. Imperialists and Pak Jung Hi Clique

Along with the active revolutionary struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots, the lawful struggle of the broad strata of the people against the exploitation and oppression by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and for the right to existence and democratic rights has expanded and developed with rapidity qualitatively and quantitatively.

One of the conspicuous tendencies of development to be observed above anything else in the mass struggles of the workers, peasants and other broad sections of the working people in South Korea last year is the marked expansion of its scale and the further strengthening of its organization, activeness and solidarity.

From January to October the struggles of the people took place in South Korea on over 1,030 occasions, involving more than 1,300,000 working people, 30 per cent more than in the corresponding period of 1967.

The struggles of the South Korean workers were waged on a large scale from the outset of the year to push through such political demands as the enforcement of the eight-hour workday and paid-leave system and the protection of female and juvenile workers as well as the economic demands such as wage hike and back wage payment. Large-scale struggles were waged one after another in different domains of South Korea from the beginning of the year. To cite only a few instances, over 30,000 railway workers and more than 15,000 communication employees fought at the outset of the year, putting up a five-point demand including wage increase, over 13,000 workers of collieries launched a struggle on June 8 in demand of wage hike and 40,000 workers hired at the U.S. imperialist aggressor army organs unfolded a vigorous struggle from October also for higher wage and against national persecution.

The absolute majority of the massive, organized struggles of the South Korean workers took such active forms as demonstration, strike, slow-down and sit-in.

Such tendency of development is patent not only in the struggle of the workers but in the struggle of the peasants.

One hundred forty-six struggles the number of whose participants was made public, out of the total struggles of the South Korean peasants waged in the first half of last year, show that the number of participants in the peasant struggles increased 3.7 times compared with 1967 and that of comparatively large-scale struggles participated in by more than 500 peasants grew 3.9 times.

One of the main factors that led the South Korean peasants whose weak point is dispersedness and lack of organization to turn out in the mass struggles is that their position has become indescribably miserable owing to the ever intensified pillage of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and the repeated natural calamities, especially the unusual crop failure last year. This, at the same time, clearly indicate that the awakening of the South Korean peasants is sharply rising in the daily worsening hard living under the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists.

Such tendency is a common phenomenon which can be observed in the advance of the people of other

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But, already today, you come across everywhere in the DPRK with large contingents of machines produced by the heroic working class.

In 1967 above 20,000 tractors in terms of 15 h.p. or an average of five per co-operative farm, worked in the co-operative fields.

"Three thousand tractors and 4,000 lorries a year!" this was what was said nine years ago.

It was, no doubt, hard for the young industry to produce heavy machines at that time when the technical equipment was insufficient, many things fell short of the need and when the slanderers at home and abroad were shameless in their manoeuvres against it. But the heroic working class brilliantly fulfilled this heavy yet honourable task, wholeheartedly upholding the revolutionary principle on self-reliance and the great line of building an independent national economy set by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and the outstanding Leader of the revolution, and his wise leadership.

Following the production of the first tractor "Chullima" by the workers in Kiyang in November 1958 the first lorry "Seungri-58" was born at the foot of Mount Seungri in a mountainous area.

Meanwhile, the workers of the Chullima factory where Kim Kyung Myung works put out the first excavator "Chullima."

At the time when the production of tractors was on the order of the day, certain people even "advised" us to buy them from big countries, saying "Don't venture such thing."

It was Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and the outstanding Leader of the revolution, who gave a most scientific and correct solution of this question at that time.

In the grim days of the Fatherland Liberation War, Marshal Kim Il Sung founded machine factories and put forth wise lines for their consolidation and development.

In 1955, two years after the cease-fire, he went to the Kiyang Farm Implement Factory (the predecessor of the tractor factory) and told the workers to make good preparations for producing tractors in the future. On October 10, 1958, he again visited Kiyang and, highly praising what the workers had done, he earnestly told them that tens of thousands of tractors at least would be needed for mechanizing the socialist rural economy in the future and this problem should be solved on their own efforts.

The workers of Kiyang set upon the production of tractors, their hearts burning with the great revolutionary spirit of self-reliance instilled into them by the Leader and turned out the first test product in a little more than a month.

It is 10 years since then. During this period, outdated machines have given place to home-made machines of high efficiency in all the production processes and various automatic conveyor lines have made their appearance in the Kiyang Tractor Factory, turning it into a reliable base of tractor production.

All the machine-building plants of the country traversed the same path as this factory after the war.

A foreign friend said:

"It is because Korea has built an independent economy on its own efforts, not relying on any outside forces, that the world people look up to Korea. Korea is the first country which showed that one can get on without aid from outside."

The powerful machine-building industry set up in this land—it is entirely a fruit of the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who personally chose the sites of machine factories and led them along a correct path, with a foresight into the far future of the revolution and construction.

Last year the machine-building workers added flesh to their production processes by multiplying machine tools and machines for replenishing and perfecting equipment by the tens of thousands in the same spirit and same mettle with which they produced 13,000 machine tools outside the plan in one year through a machine tool multiplying movement, in response to the call of the Leader.

Scores of small and medium machine factories have been newly built up and specialization and co-operation have been further deepened in production, and the production bases of large-size equipment and precision machines have been consolidated all the more.

Thus, the Korean people found themselves on a new eminence in the technical revolution and the machine-building industry made great contribution to further increasing the economic and defence capacity of the country.

The machine building workers are waging a high-pitched labour struggle to scale the height of the Seven-Year Plan and make another leaping advance, holding aloft the report delivered by Marshal Kim Il Sung at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic, the great 10-point Political Programme and the programmatic teachings given by him at the Conference of the Party.

The heroic workers of the DPRK make various types of up-to-date machine tools by their own technique, equipment and materials.

World Public Continues to Praise Staunch Anti-U.S. Stand of Korean People Manifested in "Pueblo" Incident

Broad public circles of the world continue to highly praise the steadfast anti-U.S. stand of the Korean people, which was demonstrated in the incident of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" and sternly denounce the overbearing aggressive act committed by the U.S. imperialists against the Korean people, according to KCNA roports.

GDR

A recent issue of "Horizont," a weekly of the German Democratic Republic, pointed to the capture of the "Pueblo" by the heroic Korean People's Army and stressed that anyone who infringes upon other's sovereignty must not be allowed to go scot-free.

A commentary of the weekly noted that the U.S. imperialists were compelled to submit a document of solemn apology to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and denounced the shameless jargon of the U.S. rascals concerning this.

Together with the commentary, the weekly carried the document of apology of the U.S. Government.

A recent issue of the GDR paper **"Berliner Zeitung"** recalled the fact that when the armed spy ship "Pueblo" was captured the U.S. imperialists resorted to threat and blackmail against the Korean people by mobilizing an atomic-powered aircraft carrier and calling up reservists. But the scoundrels could not frighten the Korean people, the paper stressed.

IRAQ

The Iraqi T.V. announced recently a commentary headlined "The U.S. Imperialist Aggressors Once Again Bent the Knee before the Heroic Korean People."

It noted:

The intrusion of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a crude infringement upon a sovereign state and a piratic act, and part of the premeditated aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a new war in Korea.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors shamelessly raised frantic war clamours, far from apologizing to the Korean people for their criminal act.

But, unable to cover up their espionage acts any longer due to confessions of the crew of the "Pueblo," materials on espionage and other evidences, the scoundrels had no alternative but to sign a document of apology admitting their espionage acts, bending the knee once again in the very place where they were brought to their knees before the heroic Korean people 15 years ago.

This inflicted one more shameful defeat upon the U.S. imperialists in the history of their dirty wars of aggression, once again thoroughly exploding the "myth" about the "mightiness" of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and constituted another great victory for the Korean people who defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors and won victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War, the commentary stressed.

It continued:

If the U.S. imperialists again perpetrate a hostile act against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, failing to draw a serious lesson from the shameful defeat they sustained in face of the Korean people, the entire Korean people who are under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and genius in military strategy, will surely throw the U.S. imperialists, the aggressors, into the flames they themselves enkindled and accomplish the sacred cause of the national unification.

The U.S. imperialists, the brigands, must clearly remember that if they run riot again they will get nothing and if there is anything it will be nothing but corpses and death.

Iraqi papers **"Bagdad Observer"** and **"Al Nur"** printed commentaries condemning the aggressive crime of the U.S. imperialists and supporting the firm anti-U.S. stand of the Korean people in connection with the expulsion of the crew of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo."

CAMBODIA

A recent issue of the Cambodian paper **"Touk Kamputchea Krom"** carried the document of apology submitted by the U.S. imperialists to the DPRK Government, under the title "The U.S. Imperialists Apologized to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

PAKISTAN

The Pakistani paper **"Pakistan Times"** recently carried the statement of a spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK which was issued in connection with the expulsion of the former crew of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" and introduced the content of the document of apology submitted by the U.S. Government to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a letter of gratitude sent by the entire crew of the "Pueblo" to the Government of the DPRK.

Another Pakistani paper **"Niker"** recently printed an editorial, which recalled the fact that the U.S. imperialists admitted the intrusion of their armed spy ship "Pueblo" into the territorial waters of the DPRK and apologized for it. The editorial pointed out that this disgrace of U.S. imperialism was an unprecedented one in the modern history of the United States. The Korean people who once again forced the U.S. imperialists to give in enjoy greater support and encouragement of progressive mankind throughout the world, the editorial emphasized.

INDONESIA

A recent issue of the Indonesian weekly **"Duwiwarna"** respectfully carried on the front page a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and printed the full text of the Dec. 23, 1968, statement of a spokesman of the the DPRK Foreign Ministry.

The paper also printed the document of apology of the U.S. Government and confessions of the crew of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo."

Another Indonesian paper **"Suuluh Marhaen"** carried a photograph of the document of apology of the U.S. Government and wrote that the U.S. imperialists admitted the criminal act of their armed spy ship "Pueblo" and apologized to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people.

CONGO(B)

The Congolese (B) News Agency recently introduced the content of the document of apology submitted by the U.S. Government to the Government of the DPRK. This constitutes a defeat for the U.S. imperialists and a victory for the Korean people, it stressed.

The Congolese (B) paper **"Etumba"** printed in a recent issue an article in connection with the expulsion of the former crew of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo," pungently denouncing the hostile act of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and supporting the steadfast anti U.S. stand of the Korean people.

TANZANIA

The Tanzanian paper "Nationalist" also reported about the expulsion of the former crew of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" and carried the full text of the document of apology of the U.S. imperialists.

ANGOLA

Gilbert Drasa, a representative of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement said:

It was natural that the Korean People's Army captured the "Pueblo" to defend the sovereignty of the country when the spy ship intruded into its territorial waters. Righteous were the measures taken by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in connection with the "Pueblo" incident.

The "Pueblo" incident proved that the policies of aggression and war can not triumph, but are always destined to be defeated. It also showed that a country would win victory, if it fought valiantly against the imperialists who invaded it.

Double-tongued speech

(Continued from page 4)

sections—youth and students, poor urban population and medium and small traders and entrepreneurs.

Another most noticeable characteristic is that with the heightening of the political awakening of the workers, peasants and people of other strata, last year their struggle for the right to existence and democratic rights is more rapidly developing into the anti-U.S., anti-puppet struggle, gradually assuming political character.

Clear proof of this distinctive feature is the fact that 94 per cent of all the struggles waged by the South Korean people in the first half of last year were those against the U.S. imperialists and the puppet government and puppet organs.

Particularly the struggles of the South Korean workers against the U.S. imperialist aggressors were more active and fierce. The workers hired at the U.S. imperialist aggressor army organs and the U.S. monopolies took the lead in these struggles. In the period from January to September last year the number of their struggles increased 1.5 times and that of participants 3.4 times compared with the corresponding period of 1967. Among them the struggles for driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors doubled in number.

Enraged by vicious outrages of the U.S. imperialist brutes against Korean women, the Korean workers hired by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army organs in Euijungboo and Boopyung areas fought stubbornly respectively on Nov. 10 and Dec.13 demanding the expulsion of the beasts. On Oct. 17 the workers of the "Joint Civil Engineering Company" of the U.S. scoundrels in Soowon called a mass strike protesting against the persecution by the villainous U.S. imperialist foreman and staged an anti-U.S. demonstration next day, shouting "Away with the wicked and inhuman U.S. scoundrels." Expressing firm solidarity with them, over 1,500 workers at the organ of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in Osan area waged a joint struggle, carrying slogans rejecting the enemy on their breasts.

Gaining strength from the surging anti-U.S. spirit of the workers, the peasants raised higher the flames of anti-U.S., anti-puppet struggle against the war policy of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet stooges and their harsh plunder for the execution of this policy. In the first half of last year the number of struggles of peasants against land expropriation of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges for building airfields and other military bases and military roads exceeded 20, or 2.5 times that of the same period of 1967.

With the anti-U.S., anti-puppet struggle of the South Korean people of all strata rapidly gaining momentum, opposition to the U.S. imperialist aggressive manoeuvres and service in their mercenary army also mounted higher among the puppet army soldiers, whose overwhelming majority are sons of workers and peasants.

According to a report the number of puppet army soldiers who deserted from their barracks refusing to be involved in the indelible crime of fratricidal war reached over 15,000 in the period from January to May last year.

All these facts show that the revolutionary spirit of the South Korean people is surging high as never before and the general situation is turning in favour of the revolution, steadily bringing earlier the victory of the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland.

Thus, the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists has been led to an ever more uncontrollable crisis in the past one year.

This is the outcome of the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and the inevitable trend.

* * *

The tide of the movement of the South Korean people in the past one year and the obtaining revolutionary situation predict the development of the revolutionary movement of the South Korean people onto a higher stage this year.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us:

"In spite of the fascist suppression and all kinds of fraudulent artifice o the U.S. imperialists and their puppet clique, the South Korean people will be further awakened and steeled through the struggle and will grow into an invincible revolutionary force which will eventually overthrow U.S. imperialist colonial rule. So, in due course of time they will surely drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and overthrow their lackeys, and thereby emerge victorious from the revolution."

No force on earth can check the vigorous advance of the South Korean people who boundlessly revere Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and are eager to be embraced in his bosom as early as possible.

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people will surely smash the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and achieve the cause of national unification, the supreme aspiration of the nation, along the road indicated by the Leader.

(Concluded)

Rodong Shinmoon:

Johnson Reveals His Shameless Brigandish Nature to Last

In a commentary headlined "Johnson Reveals His Shameless Brigandish Nature to the Last" Rodong Shinmoon brands on Jan. 17 the socalled "State of Union Message" of Johnson, the boss of U.S. imperialism, as a deceptive document full of "self-praise," humbuggery and sophistry and a document of aggression saliently revealing his plan to further step up the policies of aggression and war under the signboard of "peace."

In the last five years of his office Johnson has maliciously opposed the socialist countries and suppressed the national liberation movement in all parts of the world, while trying to find a way out of the internal and external crises of U.S. imperialism going downhill in stepping up its policies of aggression and war, the commentary remarks, and continues:

Proof of this was furnished by the U.S. imperialist escalation of the war of aggression in Vietnam, manoeuvres for provoking a new war in Korea, instigation of the Israeli expansionists to a war of aggression against the Arab peoples, cruel suppression of the patriotic uprising of the Dominican people, etc.

Ridiculing a "peace" baloney made by Johnson in his "State of Union Message," the commentary notes: Only Johnson has the cheek to make such a balderdash.

The cunning intrigue of Johnson to further step up the policies of aggression and war under the cloak of "peace" finds a vivid expression in the fact that he set it as their future "work in search of peace" to continue pushing ahead with the "aid program" for the "underdeveloped countries" and support as ever "efforts for regional cooperation," adhere to the "free trade policy" of the United States and strengthen the "international monetary system," etc.

Exposing with irrefutable figures and facts Johnson's foolish attempt to cover up by all means the bankruptcy of the home and foreign policies of U.S. imperialism in this dirty document, the commentary further says:

In a nutshell this document fully showed that Johnson is doggedly clinging to the nefarious, shameless machination to step up the policies of aggression and war and pull the wool over the eyes of the American people and force them to follow the anti-popular, reactionary policy of the reactionary ruling circles of the U.S. imperialists, while covering his sordid nature with the mask of "peace" to the last moment of his office.

With no amount of cunning trick however, can Johnson, the war maniac veil his filthy nature and unpardonable crimes which have already been disclosed in all nakedness before the American people and the world people. This scoundrel will be cursed by the world people forever for his indelible crimes.

Stop "Permanent Residence Application" Drive at Once!

Full three years have passed since Jan. 17, 1966 when the Japanese Government effectuated the "Agreement on the Legal Status of Koreans in Japan," one of the documents of the aggressive and criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty" and began to force "application for permanent residence" on Koreans here.

In the meantime, U.S. imperialism and its stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have intensified new war provocation manoeuvres in Korea, while the Japanese Government authorities, in league with Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, have strengthened suppressive machinations against CHONGRYUN organizations and against the democratic national rights of Korean citizens in Japan.

Especially, in colluslon with U.S. imperialism, the Japanese Government authorities have taken advantage of urgent problems of Koreans here such as business licences and problems relating to the registration of seals, loan extention, taxes and acquisition of subsidies, to force "permanent residence" and "ROK nationality" on them, saying "Only when you apply for permanent residence, you can live in Japan."

The "application for permanent residence," originally fabricated by the Japanese Government under the patronage of the U.S. imperialists, is aimed at suppressing the Koreans in Japan and is utilized by the Pak Jung Hi clique to lead them into the road of betrayal.

The "Agreement on the Legal Status of Koreans in Japan" cooked up by the Japanese Government in conspiracy with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, expanded the extent of the application of "forcible deportation" than the current Immigration Law by stipulating that offences relating to sedition, invasion of a foreign enemy and diplomatic matters, which are liable to be arbitrarily interpreted for political consideration shall be the cause of deportation of Koreans in Japan from this country.

The most important and essential aspect of this criminal "agreement" is that the "agreement" forces upon Koreans here "ROK nationality" in violation of the freedom of choice of nationality.

Taking advantage of the "renewal of the Certificates of the Alien Registration" and resorting to all sorts of means as well as deception, falsehoods, threats, etc., the Japanese Government authorities have viciously maneouvred in the past year to compel Koreans here to choose "ROK nationality" and "apply for permanent residence" to fetter them to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

A Korean owner of an amusement center named Kim was persuaded into filing "an application for permanent residence" by a puppet South Korean special agent with these "sweet words": "You may visit your home town in South Korea after 'applying for permanent residence'" and "'An application' will make your business more profitable. As for me, I will guarantee your social standing."

After filing "an application for permanent residence," he was detained by the Tokyo Immigration Office on the ground that he was "a postwar entrant."

This proved that "application for permanent residence" deprives Korean residents in this country of their legitimate right to residence here rather than it ensures it for them.

Korean citizens who have been forced to live in this counry for 30-40 years, forcibly brought here by the Japanese imperialists, see no reason why they should "apply for permanent residence."

On U.S. orders the Pak Jung Hi clique are madly trying to control Korean citizens in Japan by fascist South Korean law and are even attempting to drag Korean young people here into their puppet army as cheap cannon fodder.

The so-called "permanent residence application" racket kicked up by the Japanese reactionaries and the Pak Jung Hi clique, wirepulled by the U.S. imperialists, is designed to restrict the right of Korean citizens to stay in Japan and deprive them of it, legally deport them to South Korea and to suppress and destroy CHONGRYUN organizations and suppress the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens here.

In view of this, Korean citizens will, in the future, too, as in the past, resolutely repulse the "permanent residence application" racket and the vicious machinations to impose puppet "ROK nationality" upon them, and will reliably safeguard their DPRK citizenship and other democratic, national rights to the end.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said in his New Year message:

"Today under the circumstances in which the subversive machinations of the enemies have become more malicious as never before, the functionaries of CHONGRYUN and the entire compatriots in Japan should closely unite and wage a more strained struggle for defending their democratic, national rights.

CHONGRYUN should protect its organization with credit and win and defend to the last the rights of the compatriots to existence, national education and repatriation and free travel to and from the fatherland and other rights due overseas citizens of a sovereign state."

When the Japanese authorities are launching a fraudulent "permanent residence application" racket in accordance with the "Agreement on the Legal Status of Koreans in Japan" in an attempt to deal with the matters vitally affecting Korean citizens here in collaboration with the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, without consulting the Government of the DPRK, their fatherland, it is nothing other than an act of violence flagrantly trampling underfoot the elementary norms of international law and an act of hostility toward the DPRK.

With no pretext or means can the Japanese Government absolve herself of her responsibility for guaranteeing the democratic, national rights for Korean citizens in Japan.

The Japanese Government must immediately put an end to the "permanent residence application" campaign and maneuvers to impose puppet "ROK nationality" upon Korean citizens and must fully guarantee their democratic, national rights including the rights to repatriation and education.

All CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens in Japan, upholding the programmatic teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will thoroughly oppose the "permanent residence application" campaigns by the Japanese authorities and firmly defend their democratic, national rights including DPRK citizenship.

Koreans in Japan protesting the Japanese Government authorities against their suppressive manoeuvres against the democratic national rights of Koreans here

On Occasion of 40th Anniversary of Wonsan General Strike against Japanese Imperialism

This year falls on the 40th anniversary of the General Strike of the Wonsan Workers who fought against the Japanese imperialists.

The general strike was a struggle which holds an important place in the development of the working class movement of our country in the scale staunchness of the struggle, unity of the strikers and their ties with the masses of peasants.

The strike lasted more than 80 days from Jan. 14, 1929. Under the militant slogan "Unity Is Our Weapon!" the strikers put up such demands as eight-hour workingday, conclusion of collective contract and wage increase.

Under the situation at that time when a new economic crisis was sweeping the capitalist countries, shaking the capitalist world to its very foundation, the Japanese imperialists further reinforced the fascist tyranny and intensified the colonial extortion in our country. The workers and peasants of our country answered it with a more active struggle. The General Strike of the Wonsan Workers was one of the typical examples.

For the justness of the strikers' demands, their revolutionary fighting spirit and unity, the general strike enjoyed not only the active support and encouragement of the workers and peasants throughout the country but the positive solidarity of the working class of foreign countries. The vicious Japanese imperialists maliciously tried to put down the strike mobilizing the police and gendarmes. But the strikers, not daunted by this, dealt a serious blow at the Japanese imperialists and exerted a great revolutionary influence upon the struggle of the patriotic people in different parts of the country.

With this general strike as an occasion, the mass struggle of the workers and peasants against the Japanese imperialist violent suppression gradually expanded into a violent struggle.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said as follows: **"Under the conditions in which the fascist suppression was intensified by Japanese imperialism and possibility of all legal activities was obliterated entering the 1930's, the growing revolutionary struggle of the masses inevitably went over to an active form of resistance and an anti-Japanese uprising began to break out in different parts of the country."**

The violent advance of the workers and peasants which expanded to all parts of the country between the late 1920's and early 1930's, occasioned by the General Strike of the Wonsan Workers was an inevitable outcome of the unheard-of fascist suppression by the Japanese imperialists and a brilliant demonstration of the indomitable fighting spirit and militant might of the Korean working class and patriotic people determined to fight to the finish against the enemy's suppression.

However, the General Strike of the Wonsan Workers and all other struggles in those days could not emerge victorious because they were waged in a dispersed way without the united leadership of the communists and were not guided by a correct strategy and tactics.

At that time when the Korean working class and the Korean people were undergoing a grim trial, Marshal Kim Il Sung summed up and analyzed in a scientific way the historic lesson of the preceding anti-Japanese national liberation movement and the prevailing political situation and creatively applied Marxism-Leninism from the stand of *Juche* and thus put forth the correct line of waging an organized armed struggle by a powerful standing armed force which has struck its root deep into the broad masses, personally founded the anti-Japanese guerrilla units and led the Korean people to the glorious struggle for the restoration of the fatherland.

Thanks to the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, the Korean people could crush the brigandish Japanese imperialists, achieve the restoration of the fatherland and build a socialist power as we see today.

The Korean people will fulfil the honourable duty without fail to accelerate the socialist construction in the northern half of the country and win the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution by more firmly arming themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and inheriting and developing with credit the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

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